जिन्हें गुजरात के सभी जिलों में कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है। तथापि, सिर्फ ग्रामीण पेयजल और स्वच्छता कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत केन्द्र सरकार को 1 जनवरी, 1990 से लेकर, 15 जुलाई, 1993 के दौरान गुजरात सरकार से कुछ विशिष्ट ग्रामीण विकास योजनाएं प्राप्त हुई हैं। ये योजनायें निम्नलिखित हैं :

वर्ष	नाम	योजनाओं की संख्या	कवर किये गांवों की संख्या	अनुमानित लागत (लाख रुपये में)
1	2	3	4	5
1991–92	1. धर्मपुर तालुक	49	49	106.71
1992–93	2. द्विपक्षीय सहायता प्राप्त नई क्षेत्रीय परियोजना	4	390	16799.43
	3. काडी क्षेत्रीय योजना	1	118	4268.81
	4. हनुवन्तचन्द क्षेत्रीय जल सप्लाई योजना	1	4	23.06
	5. पदमपुर क्षेत्रीय योजना	1	10	82.73
	6. कुरगम तुंबी	1	6	93.44
1993–94	7. जमानियामल	1	4	68.66
	कुल :	58	581	21442.84

(ख) उपर्युक्त योजनायें आमतौर आम जनता और क्षेत्र में रहने वाले अनुसूचित जाति, अनुसूचित जनजाति के लाभ के लिये हैं। तथापि, क्रम संख्या–1 पर दर्शाई गई योजना आदिवासी क्षेत्रों के लिये हैं।

(ग) योजनाओं पर खर्च की जाने वाली अनुमानित लागत उपर्युक्त (क) में यथा अनुसार 21442.84 लाख रुपये है। निधियों का योजनावार आबंटन नहीं किया जाता है। त्वरित ग्रामीण जल सप्लाई कार्यक्रम मिनी मिशन एवं उप-मिशन के अन्तर्गत निधियां रिलीज की जाती हैं।

(घ) और (ङ) उपर्युक्त योजनायें ग्रामीण रोजगार और उद्योग उन्मुख नहीं है, हालांकि इन योजनाओं के माध्यम से कुछ ग्रामीण रोजगार मुहैया कराया जाता है।

Estimates regarding surplus land in Gujarat

1505. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any estimate of total surplus land in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the district-wise details thereof; and

(c) what steps are being taken to distribute the surplus land among the landless people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b) On the basis of area declared surplus, the total ceiling surplus land in Gujarat is presently estimated at around 2.48 lakh acres. District-wise details of surplus land are not monitored at Central level.

(c) The States have been advised from time to time to distribute available surplus land expeditiously among the landless poor. A special drive for the distribution of surplus land has also been launched which is still on.

Revision of Rural Sanitation

1506. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rural Sanitation Programme has been revised recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated under the revised policy and the earlier policy during the last three years and the details of the targets and achievements made in this regard State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of centrally sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme are given in Statement. (*See* below)

(c) The details are given in Annexure. (*See* Appendix CLXVIII, Annexure, No. 26)

Statement

(i) There will be no subsidy out of Govt. funds for persons above the poverty line.

(ii) The contribution by the beneficiaries and the balance cost to be met by the Central Govt. and State Govt. would be as under:

Central Govt.	40% of the unit cost
State Govt.	40% of the unit cost
Persons below poverty line	20% of the unit cost

(iii) The contribution from persons below poverty line will be 20 per cent of unit cost either in cash or kind or labour for construction of sanitary latrines.

(iv) Preference will be given to SC/ST families in selection of beneficiaries. At least 20 per cent of the funds will be utilised for providing sanitary latrines to SCs/STs below the poverty line where the percentage of SC/ST households exceeds 20 per cent of the general households. In other cases where SC/ST population is less than 20 per cent of general population, the percentage of funds utilised should be at least the same as the percentage of SC/ST households.

(v) (a) Upto 75 per cent of the amount released will be utilised for construction of indiviual household latrines and conversion of dry latrines for households below poverty line with preference among them to SC/ST families.

(b) Upto 10 per cent of the amount released will be utilised for village complex for women, with funding pattern of 35 per cent from the centre, 35 per cent from the State and 30 per cent from the users/panchayats.

(c) Upto 5 per cent of the amount released may be used for drains and other sanitary facilities where the cost can not be met out of JRY assistance. The funding pattern would be 25 per cent from the Centre, 25 per cent from the States and 50 per cent from the users/panchayat.

(d) Funds not exceeding 10 per cent of the releases can be used for health education, awareness and demand generation and for training of masons to the